

ANNIE E. NOLAN.

MARCH 30, 1896.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. POOLE, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany S. 2129.]

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2129) granting an increase of pension to Annie E. Nolan, adopt the following Senate Report, No. 345:

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2129) granting an increase of pension to Annie E. Nolan, have examined the same, and report:

Nicholas Nolan served his country as a soldier continuously from December 9, 1852, to October 25, 1883, at which time he died from wounds and disease contracted in the service. He entered the Army as a private and was successively promoted through the several grades to that of major of the Third United States Cavalry. He was an especially brave and faithful soldier, his service during the war of the rebellion in the Shenandoah Valley, and also in Arizona, the Indian Territory, and other far western points being of the highest military order. For a considerable time before his death he was a sick man, but he remained with his command and literally died at his post of duty, after a military career of over thirty-one years.

The following is Major Nolan's military record, as furnished by the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, February 20, 1896.

*Statement of the military service of Nicholas Nolan, late of the United States Army, compiled from the records of this office.*

He served as private and corporal of Battery M, Fourth Artillery, from December 9, 1852, to September 1, 1858; as private, corporal, sergeant, and first sergeant of Troop K, Second Dragoons, from September 1, 1858, to September 5, 1861, and as sergeant and first sergeant of Troop B, Sixth Cavalry, from September 5, 1861, to September 22, 1862, when he was discharged, having accepted appointment as second lieutenant, Sixth Cavalry. Second lieutenant, Sixth Cavalry, July 17, 1862; first lieutenant, July 5, 1864; captain, Tenth Cavalry, July 28, 1866; major, Third Cavalry, December 19, 1882. He was brevetted first lieutenant August 1, 1863, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Brandy Station, Va.," and captain March 31, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Dinwiddie Court-House, Va."

SERVICE.

He served as an officer with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac to July 11, 1863; acting assistant inspector-general, Regular Cavalry Brigade, to September, 1863, and aid-de-camp to General Pleasanton to October 14, 1863, when he was wounded in action at Auburn, Va., and was absent sick on account of his wounds to January, 1864; with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac and in the Shenandoah Valley to March 30, 1865, when taken prisoner and paroled at the battle of Dinwiddie Court-House, Va.; on parole and on leave to May, 1865; with regiment in Maryland to October, 1865, and in Texas and the Indian Territory to November 13, 1870; before a board at Washington, D. C., to January, 1871; with his regiment

in the Indian Territory and in Texas to February 8, 1883; commanding the post of Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to August 14, 1883, and the post of Fort Apache, Ariz., to October 16, 1883, when he left on leave of absence for Holbrook, Ariz., where he died October 25, 1883.

W. P. HALL, *Assistant Adjutant-General.*

Major Nolan left a wife and one child without property of any kind. The widow is not strong, having undergone unusual hardships and privations with her husband in his campaigns. She is now receiving a pension of \$25 per month and is exerting herself to earn sufficient to support herself and child, a daughter 14 years of age. The present bill asks for an increase of pension to \$50 per month.

Your committee, after a very careful examination of the case, and in view of the long and distinguished services of Major Nolan, recommend favorable action on the bill.

In addition to the facts set forth in the Senate report, it is shown that this widow cares for an invalid stepson, the son of the soldier, for whose care and support she is in no way legally bound. This seems to your committee to raise this above the general run of cases, and to make it exceptional, inasmuch as the only way in which the Congress can provide for this invalid son of a brave soldier who died at the post of duty is by increasing the pension of the widow who cares for him.

Your committee therefore recommend the passage of the bill.